APPENDIX D. Conservation Targets for Steigerwald Lake, Franz Lake and Pierce National Wildlife Refuges

Conservation targets are the elements of biological diversity that we seek to conserve within a planning site. Biodiversity occurs at various taxonomic levels (family, genus, species, subspecies, population) and landscape scales (refuge, ecosystem, national, international). It is impossible to plan for all of the known and potential species and communities that constitute the biodiversity of any given site. Therefore, it is necessary to focus on a subset of naturally occurring elements that represent or capture the full range of biodiversity for a site. The following list of species, species groups, and communities represents the biodiversity of Steigerwald Lake, Franz Lake, and Pierce National Wildlife Refuges (the Gorge Refuges). These conservation targets help to guide conservation strategies that maintain and, where appropriate, restore, biological integrity, biological diversity, and environmental health, while achieving the purposes of the Gorge Refuges.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rationale / Description (codes listed at end of table)
<u>Mammals</u>		
Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii	Townsend's western big-eared bat	Maternity colonies and hibernacula are extremely sensitive to disturbance. (2, 5, 9)
Microtus canicaudus	gray-tailed vole	Gorge Refuges are at edge of species' known range. (5, 7, 9)
Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis bat	Represents importance of protecting roost sites. (5, 9)
Sciurus griseus	western gray squirrel	Declining. Several disjunct populations in WA. Westend of Gorge is considered peripheral range. (5, 9)
Thomomys talpoides douglasii	brush prairie pocket gopher	Highly localized distribution. Requires a mix of native grassland and forest. (1, 5, 9)
Birds		
Ardea herodias	great blue heron	Gorge Refuges provide foraging area in close proximity to nesting colongy on Reed Island. (6, 9)
Branta canadensis	Canada goose	Optimal foraging habitat currently being maintained on Gorge Refuges (6, 8)
Catharus ustulatus	Swainson's thrush	(4, 6)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rationale / Description (codes listed at end of table)
Chaetura vauxi	Vaux's swift	(4, 5, 9)
Circus cyaneus	northern harrier	(4)
Coccyzus americanus	yellow-billed cuckoo	Extirpated from Washington State. (3, 4, 6, 9)
Contopus cooperi	olive-sided flycatcher	(3, 4, 6, 9)
Dendroica petechia	yellow warbler	Frequently victimized by cowbird parasitism. Close association with subcanopy of tall shrubs. (4, 6)
Empidonax traillii brewsteri	willow flycatcher	Viability tied to structurally diverse cottonwood-willow stands. (4, 6, 9)
Falco peregrinus	peregrine falcon	(3, 5, 6, 8, 9)
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	Low productivity in lower Columbia River. (2, 5, 6, 8, 9)
Melanerpes lewis	Lewis's woodpecker	(3, 4, 5, 6, 9)
Progne subis	purple martin	(4, 5, 6, 8, 9)
Selasphorus rufus	rufous hummingbird	(3, 4, 6, 9)
Sitta carolinensis aculeata	slender-billed white- breasted nuthatch	Significant loss of oak habitat in Gorge. Selects large patches of oak habitat. (4, 5, 9)
Sturnella neglecta	western meadowlark	Selects large grassland patches. (4, 6, 9)
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren	Habitat has shrub understory. (4, 6)
various	dabbling ducks and other waterfowl	Alteration of pre-settlement hydrology severely reduced seasonally flooded areas. Habitat for wintering dabblers (ringneck duck) and breeding wood ducks is limited. (6, 8, 9)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rationale / Description (codes listed at end of table)
<u>Herpetofauna</u>		
Ambystoma gracile	northwestern salamander	Although the species has a broad distribution in WA, only a few breeding populations are recorded for southwest Washington. The Refuges may be a significant site. (8)
Bufo boreas	western toad	Breeding population at Pierce. (5, 8, 9)
Clemmys marmorata	western pond turtle	The long-term survival of turtles released at Pierce is uncertain, as is the potential for establishing a viable population. (1, 5, 8, 9)
Dicamptodon tenebrosus	Pacific giant salamander	Indian Mary Creek drainage contains suitable medium to high gradient stream habitat. (1, 9)
Plethodon larselli	Larch Mountain salamander	Records from within the vicinity of Franz Lake NR suggest it may occur in the Indian Mary Creek drainage. (1, 5, 7, 8, 9)
Rana aurora	red-legged frog	(5, 9)
Rhyacotriton cascadae	Cascade torrent salamander	Recorded from Indian Mary Creek. (1, 5, 7, 8, 9)
<u>Fishes</u>		
Lampetra richardsoni	western brook lamprey	Documented at Steigerwald Lake NWR. (6, 8)
Lampetra tridentata	Pacific lamprey	Documented at Steigerwald Lake NWR. (6, 8, 9)
Oncorhynchus keta	chum salmon	Spawning, rearing and migration habitat occurs at Pierce NWR. Chum also spawn in mainstem. (2, 5, 6, 8, 9)
Oncorhynchus kisutch	coho salmon	(2, 5, 6, 8)
Oncorhynchus mykiss	steelhead	(2, 5, 6, 8)
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon	(2, 5, 6, 8)
Salvelinus confluentus	bull trout	None have been recorded from Gorge Refuges but species is known to occur in vicinity ob Bonneville Dam. (1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rationale / Description (codes listed at end of table)
Vascular Plants		
Aster curtus	white-top aster	Assumed to be extirpated from WA. (1, 5, 7, 9)
Cimicifuga elata	tall bugbane	Habitat is moist, shady forest at low elevations. (1, 5, 9)
Lomatium bradshawii	Bradshaw's lomatium	(1, 2, 5, 7, 9)
Rorippa columbiae	Columbia yellowcress	(1, 5, 8, 9)
Plant Communities		
Quercus garryana / viburnum ellipticum - toxicodendron diversiloba forest	Oregon white oak /oval-leaf viburnum - poison oak	(1, 5, 7, 8, 9)

<u>Target Selection Rationale Codes:</u>

- 1 Imperiled or Vulnerable (includes Global Rank G1 G3)
- 2 Federal Endangered Species Act status (includes proposed, threatened or endangered)
- 3 Federal Bird of Conservation Concern (2001 list)
- 4 Partners-in-Flight focus species
- 5 State rank (includes sensitive, candidate, threatened or endangered)
- 6 Explicitly included in Refuge purposes
- 7 Endemic
- 8 Local interest or concern
- 9 Conservation target identified in Willamette Valley-Puget Trough- Georgia Straits Ecoregional Assessment (The Nature Conservancy)